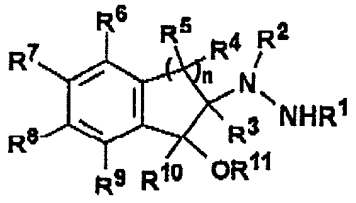
What Is Claimed Is:

1. A compound having the Formula *I*:



I

or an isomer or a pharmaceutically acceptable solvate, hydrate, or salt thereof; wherein:

R^1 is hydrogen or $(C_1$-$C_4)$alkyl, aralkyl, $(C_2$-$C_5)$alkanoyl, aroyl or heteroaroyl;

R^2 is hydrogen, optionally substituted $(C_1$-$C_4)$alkyl, or optionally substituted aralkyl;

$R^3 - R^5$ and R^{10}, which can be the same or different, are hydrogen, optionally substituted $(C_1$-$C_4)$alkyl, optionally substituted aralkyl, optionally substituted phenyl or optionally substituted heteroaryl;

R^3 and R^{10} are *cis* or *trans* arranged;

R^{11} is hydrogen, $(C_1$-$C_4)$alkyl, $(C_2$-$C_5)$alkanoyl or aralkyl;

$R^6 - R^9$, which can be the same or different, are hydrogen, optionally substituted $(C_1$-$C_4)$alkyl, halogen, hydroxy, optionally substituted $(C_1$-$C_4)$alkoxy, optionally substituted aralkyloxy, or $(C_1$-$C_4)$alkylamino;

n is 1, 2 or 3, provided that R^1 is not methyl when R^2 is methyl, n is 1 and R^3 to R^{11} are hydrogen.

2. The compound according to claim 1, wherein, in the compound of the Formula *I*, n has the meaning of 1.

3. The compound according to claim 1, wherein, in the compound of the Formula *I*, R^1 has the meaning of hydrogen.

4. The compound according to claim 1, wherein, in the compound of the Formula *I*, R^2 has the meaning of unsubstituted alkyl, preferably methyl.

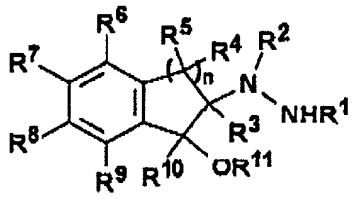
5. The compound according to claim 1, wherein, in the compound of the Formula *I*, R^{11} is hydrogen.

6. The compound according to claim 1, wherein, in the compound of the Formula *I*, R^3 is hydrogen.

7. The compound according to claim 1, wherein, in the compound of the Formula *I*, R^4, R^5 and R^{10} are hydrogen.

8. The compound according to claim 1, wherein, in the compound of the Formula *I*, R^6, R^7, R^8 and R^9 are hydrogen.

9. A method of inhibiting a copper-containing amine oxidase comprising contacting said amine oxidase with an inhibitory effective amount of a compound of the Formula *I'*



I'

or an isomer or a pharmaceutically acceptable solvate, hydrate, or salt thereof; wherein:

R^1 is hydrogen or (C_1-C_4)alkyl, aralkyl, (C_2-C_5)alkanoyl, aroyl or heteroaroyl;

R^2 is hydrogen, optionally substituted (C_1-C_4)alkyl, or optionally substituted aralkyl;

R^3 – R^5 and R^{10}, which can be the same or different, are hydrogen, optionally substituted (C_1-C_4)alkyl, optionally substituted aralkyl, optionally substituted phenyl or optionally substituted heteroaryl;

R^3 and R^{10} are *cis* or *trans* arranged;

R^{11} is hydrogen, (C_1-C_4)alkyl, (C_2-C_5)alkanoyl or aralkyl;

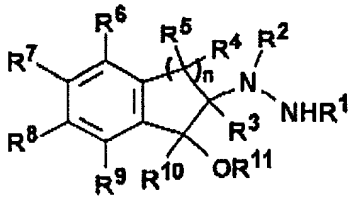
R^6 – R^9, which can be the same or different, are hydrogen, optionally substituted (C_1-C_4)alkyl, halogen, hydroxy, optionally substituted (C_1-C_4)alkoxy, optionally substituted aralkyloxy, or (C_1-C_4)alkylamino;

n is 1, 2 or 3.

10. The method according to claim 9, wherein said contacting occurs *in vitro*.

11. The method according to claim 9, wherein said contacting occurs *in vivo*.

12. A method of treating an inflammatory disease or condition, a disease related to carbohydrate metabolism, a disease related to aberrations in adipocyte differentiation or function or smooth muscle cell function, or a vascular disease, comprising administering to an animal in need or such treatment or prevention an effective amount of a compound of Formula *I'*:



or an isomer or a pharmaceutically acceptable solvate, hydrate, or salt thereof; wherein:

R^1 is hydrogen or (C_1-C_4)alkyl, aralkyl, (C_2-C_5)alkanoyl, aroyl or heteroaroyl;

R^2 is hydrogen, optionally substituted (C_1-C_4)alkyl, or optionally substituted aralkyl;

R^3 – R^5 and R^{10}, which can be the same or different, are hydrogen, optionally substituted (C_1-C_4)alkyl, optionally substituted aralkyl, optionally substituted phenyl or optionally substituted heteroaryl;

R^3 and R^{10} are *cis* or *trans* arranged;

R^{11} is hydrogen, (C_1-C_4)alkyl, (C_2-C_5)alkanoyl or aralkyl;

R^6 – R^9, which can be the same or different, are hydrogen, optionally substituted (C_1-C_4)alkyl, halogen, hydroxy, optionally substituted (C_1-C_4)alkoxy, optionally substituted aralkyloxy, or (C_1-C_4)alkylamino;

n is 1, 2 or 3.

13. The method according to claim 12, wherein , in the compound of the Formula *I*, n has the meaning of 1.

14. The method according to claim 12, wherein , in the compound of the Formula *I*, R^1has the meaning of hydrogen.

15. The method according to claim 12, wherein, in the compound of the Formula *I*, R^2 has the meaning of unsubstituted alkyl, preferably methyl.

16. The method according to claim 12, wherein, in the compound of the Formula *I*, R^{11} is hydrogen.

17. The method according to claim 12, wherein, in the compound of the Formula *I*, R^3 is hydrogen.

18. The method according to claim 12, wherein, in the compound of the Formula *I*, R^4, R^5 and R^{10} are hydrogen.

19. The method according to claim 12, wherein, in the compound of the Formula *I*, R^6, R^7, R^8 and R^9 are hydrogen.

20. The method of claim 12, wherein said inflammatory disease or condition is a connective tissue inflammatory disease or condition.

21. The method of claim 20, wherein said connective tissue inflammatory disease or condition is selected from the group consisting of ankylosing spondylitis, Reiter's syndrome, psoriatic arthritis, osteoarthritis or degenerative joint disease, rheumatoid arthritis, Sjögren's syndrome, Behçet's syndrome, relapsing polychondritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, discoid lupus erythematosus, systemic sclerosis, eosinophilic fasciitis, polymyositis and dermatomyositis, polymyalgia rheumatica, vasculitis, temporal arteritis, polyarteritis nodosa, Wegener's granulomatosis, mixed connective tissue disease, and juvenile rheumatoid arthritis.

22. The method of claim 12, wherein said inflammatory disease or condition is a gastrointestinal inflammatory disease or condition.

23. The method of claim 22, wherein said gastrointestinal inflammatory disease or condition is selected from the group consisting of Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, irritable bowel syndrome (spastic colon), fibrotic conditions of the liver, inflammation of the oral mucosa (stomatitis), and recurrent aphtous stomatitis.

24. The method of claim 12, wherein said inflammatory disease or condition is a central nervous system inflammatory disease or condition.

25. The method of claim 24, wherein said central nervous system inflammatory disease or condition is selected from the group consisting of multiple sclerosis, Alzheimer's disease, and ischaemia-reperfusion injury associated with ischemic stroke.

26. The method of claim 12, wherein said inflammatory disease or condition is a pulmonary inflammatory disease or condition.

27. The method of claim 26, wherein said pulmonary inflammatory disease or condition is selected from the group consisting of asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, and adult respiratory distress syndrome.

28. The method of claim 12, wherein said inflammatory disease or condition is a skin inflammatory disease or condition.

29. The method of claim 28, wherein said skin inflammatory disease or condition is selected from the group consisting of contact dermatitis, atopic dermatitis, psoriasis, pityriasis rosea, lichen planus, and pityriasis rubra pilaris.

30. The method of claim 12, wherein said disease related to carbohydrate metabolism is selected from the group consisting of diabetes, atherosclerosis, vascular retinopathies, retinopathy, nephropathy, nephrotic syndrome, polyneuropathy, mononeuropathies, autonomic neuropathy, foot ulcers, joint problems, and increased risk of infection.

31. The method of claim 12, wherein said disease related to aberrations

in adipocyte differentiation or function or smooth muscle cell function is selected from the group consisting of atherosclerosis and obesity.

32. The method of claim 12, wherein said vascular disease is selected from the group consisting of atheromatous ateriosclerosis, nonatheromatous ateriosclerosis, ischemic heart disease, peripheral aterial occlusion, thromboangiitis obliterans (Buerger's disease), and Raynaud's disease and phenomenon.

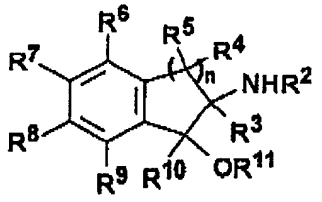
33. The method according to claim 12, wherein the compound is selected from

(1*S*,2*S*)-2-(1-Methylhydrazino)-1-indanol hydrogenmaleate
(1*R**,2*R**)-2-(1-Methylhydrazino)-1-indanol hydrogenmaleate
(1*R**,2*R**)-2-(1-Ethylhydrazino)-1-indanol hydrogenmaleate
(1*R*,2*R*)-2-(1-Methylhydrazino)-1-indanol hydrogenmaleate
(1*S*,2*S*)-2-(1-methylhydrazino)-1-indanol hydrogenmaleate
(1*S*,2*S*)-2-(1-methylhydrazino)-1-indanol fumarate
(1*R*,2*R*)-2-(1-methylhydrazino)-1-indanol fumarate
(1*S*,2*S*)-2-(1-methylhydrazino)-1-indanol succinate
(1*R*,2*R*)-2-(1-methylhydrazino)-1-indanol succinate
(1*R*,2*R*)-2-(1-methylhydrazino)-1-indanol (S,S)-tartrate
(1*R*,2*R*)-2-(1-methylhydrazino)-1-indanol (*R*,*R*)-tartrate
(1*S*,2*S*)-2-(1-methylhydrazino)-1-indanol (*S*,*S*)-tartrate
(1*S*,2*S*)-2-(1-methylhydrazino)-1-indanol (*R*,*R*)-tartrate
or an isomer, or a pharmaceutically acceptable solvate, hydrate or salt thereof.

34. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of any one of the claims 1 to 8 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a diluent.

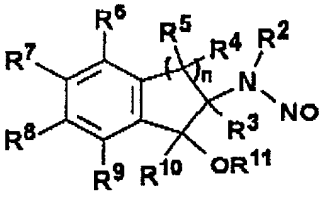
35. A process for preparing a compound of claim 1, comprising:

subjecting an amino alcohol of the Formula *II*



II

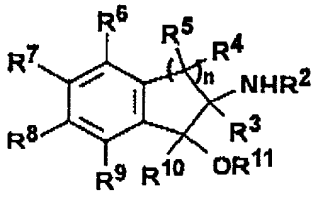
to N-nitrosation, to form a compound of the Formula *III*



III

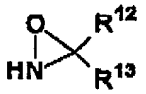
which compound of the formula *III* is thereafter reduced to give the desired compound of the formula *I*, in which the substituents R^1 to R^{11} have the meanings given in claim 1, or an isomer, solvate, hydrate or salt thereof.

36. A process for preparing a compound of the Formula *I* of claim 1, comprising reacting an amino alcohol of the Formula *II*



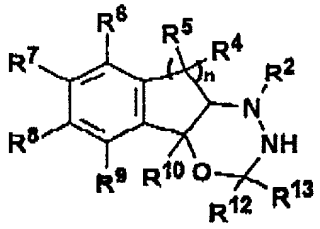
II

wherein R^{11} is hydrogen, with an oxaziridine of the Formula *V*



V

wherein R^{12} and R^{13} have the meaning of C_1-C_4 alkyl groups, or together represent a 5-7-member saturated carbocycle, to give an oxadiazine of the formula *IV*



IV

which is hydrolysed to form the desired hydrazine alcohol of the formula *I*, wherein R^{11} and R^1 are hydrogen, which compound obtained, if desired, is converted to a compound of the Formula I wherein R^{11} and R^1 have a meaning other than hydrogen as defined in claim 1, whereby the substituents R^2 to R^{10} have the meanings given in claim 1, or an isomer, solvate, hydrate or salt thereof.